57	(d) email address;
58	(e) cellular network provider; or
59	(f) any other $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{identifying}] \leftarrow \hat{H}$ information $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{peculiar\ to}]$ that would identify the
59a	<u>owner or user of</u> $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ <u>the electronic device.</u>
60	Section 3. Section 77-23e-103 is enacted to read:
61	77-23e-103. Warrant required to obtain reverse-location data from provider of
62	cellular services or application services.
63	(1) A law enforcement agency must secure a reverse-location warrant to obtain
64	reverse-location data from a cellular network provider or other technology company that
65	provides application services for electronic devices.
66	(2) (a) The nature and extent of the reverse-location data that may be obtained under a
67	warrant depends upon the facts and circumstances obtained during the criminal investigation.
68	(b) To obtain a reverse-location warrant for anonymized reverse-location data within a
69	specified geographic area, a law enforcement agency shall, in the sworn warrant application:
70	(i) include a map or other visual depiction that represents the specified geographic area
71	for which the warrant is seeking data; $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{and}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$
72	$\hat{H} \Rightarrow [\underline{\text{(ii)}} \text{ if feasible, provide the number of individuals that the law enforcement agency}]$
73	estimates will be included within the scope of the warrant; and
74	(iii) (ii) ←Ĥ establish probable cause that evidence of a crime will be found within the
75	specified geographic area and within a specified period of time.
76	(c) After executing a warrant described in Subsection (2)(b), a law enforcement agency
77	may obtain a reverse-location warrant for anonymized reverse-location data outside the
78	geographic area described in the initial warrant if the law enforcement agency $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [:]$
79	(i) if feasible, provides the number of individuals that the law enforcement agency
80	estimates will be included within the scope of the warrant; and
81	$\frac{\text{(ii)}}{\text{(ii)}}$, $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ in a sworn warrant application, establishes probable cause that evidence of a
81a	<u>crime</u>
82	will be found outside the specified geographic area and within a specified period of time.
83	(d) To obtain a reverse-location warrant for identifying information connected to an
84	electronic device, a law enforcement agency shall, in the sworn warrant application, establish
85	probable cause that the user of the electronic device was involved in a crime.
86	(3) If a court grants a reverse-location warrant for anonymized data under Subsection
87	(2)(b) or (c), the court shall require that all data provided pursuant to the warrant be